

Fighting in Western Theatre Largely of Artillery Duels

that the Germans contemplate another offensive, expected to go through to the French coast, ports.

Every report from Belgium, by way of Holland, shows that the Germans are bringing up reinforcements and guns, but so closely is the secret guarded that there is no indication as to where the blow is to be delivered. It will doubtless be a heavy one, backed by all the men, guns and other machines of war, of which the Germans seem to have unlimited supplies.

The allies have made every preparation to meet this assault. At the same time, preparations have been completed for the defense of the east coast of England; for the opinion still holds here that if the Germans fail in their latest plans, they will attempt a raid on England with warships and transport for which German submarines are trying to prepare the way.

There is considerable diplomatic activity in the Balkans, and important developments are being brought about, regarded in official circles here that, with the Austrian army on her soil, Serbia will be more likely to listen to Bulgaria's demand for a slice of the peace, the price of her support. There also is talk of an arrangement between Roumania and Bulgaria—in fact, of a reorganization of the Balkan league, which would bring all the Balkan states over to the side of the allies.

CHOLERA REPORTED

BREAKING OUT IN ANTWERP

LONDON, November 25 (7:08 P. M.).—Cholera has broken out in Antwerp, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to the Evening Star. Only a few cases have been reported, and all precautionary measures are being taken.

GERMANY PREPARED

TO RESIST INVASION

LONDON, November 25 (6:50 P. M.).—Germany fears an invasion, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Evening News. Eye-witnesses are quoted to the effect that for several miles along the Kiel Canal are being strengthened.

Strongly fortified positions are being erected along the western side of the River Elbe.

LARGE GERMAN FORCES

PRESSED ON EVERY SIDE

PETROGRAD, November 25.—The following official communication from the Russian general staff was given out here today:

"The fighting near Lodz continues. The large German forces, which on November 20 broke into the region of Strykow, Brzeski, Koluski, Rogow and Turzy, all the places in the vicinity of Lodz, are pressed on every side by our troops, and are now attempting by a supreme effort to cut through toward the north.

Our troops are in a position to scatter units are roaming about.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Henry A. Allen, Jr.

Mrs. Virginia Allen, wife of Henry A. Allen, Jr., of Lynchburg, died yesterday at 10:45 o'clock at Grace Hospital. Her husband and oldest daughter were with her when she died and she was buried in the same place in the city.

The remains were taken to Lynchburg yesterday afternoon, where interment will be made at 2:45 o'clock in the presence of her husband and three daughters. Mrs. Allen was formerly Miss Britton, of Danville, and was a member of the church with some of the most prominent families of the State.

Mrs. Olivia E. Noble.

Mrs. Olivia E. Noble, wife of W. M. Noble, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. V. Saunders, 16 North Linden Street, last night at 10:15 o'clock, in the seventy-third year of her age. She is survived by her husband, four daughters, Mrs. J. E. Gates, Mrs. F. P. Saunders, Mrs. A. M. Noble, and Miss Alice Noble, and by two sons, J. M. and H. E. Noble.

Mrs. Elizabeth McCraw.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Elizabeth McCraw, aged fifty-eight years, the wife of R. H. McCraw, died on Friday night at 8:30 o'clock in her home here. The cause of her death was heart trouble, followed on Sunday by a stroke of paralysis, from which she never recovered.

In addition to her husband she is survived by five children: Mrs. C. C. Cooley, Mrs. F. V. Saunders, Mrs. J. E. Gates, Mrs. A. M. Noble, and Miss Alice Noble, and by two sons, J. M. and H. E. Noble.

Mrs. C. C. Cowan.

FARMVILLE, November 25.—Mrs. C. C. Cowan died at an early hour this morning after an illness of less than twenty-four hours, from pneumonia. Her husband, Mr. C. C. Cowan, died several years ago. Mrs. Cowan was a member of the Methodist Church, conducted by Rev. S. A. Donahoe.

Miss Carrie Murphy.

MISS CREEVE, November 25.—Miss Carrie Murphy died at her home here last night. She had been ill for several months, and her death was not unexpected. She is survived by her father and mother, one sister, Miss Irene Murphy, and one brother, Mr. F. P. Murphy, of Richmond. The interment will be in the Creeve Cemetery to-morrow afternoon.

DEATHS

NOBLE.—Died, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. V. Saunders, 16 North Linden Street, at 10:15 P. M.

MRS. OLIVIA E. NOBLE.—In the seventy-third year of her age. She was the beloved wife of Mr. William M. Noble. Funeral notice later.

KERR.—Died, November 25, 1914, in Clayville, Va. MR. A. S. KERR. Will be buried in Clayville, Va. FRIDAY, November 27, at 2 P. M.

LEE.—Died, November 25, 1914, EDWARD LEE, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Funeral FRIDAY MORNING (November 27), at 11 A. M. from Billoy's undertaking parlors. Friends invited to attend.

ELMORE.—Died, Mrs. BELLE W. ELMORE, widow of the late Thomas H. Elmore, at her residence, 514 North Third Street, at 10:45 A. M., November 25, in the sixty-first year of her age. She is survived by four children—Mrs. Margaret Elmore, Mrs. Fred Elmore, Mrs. S. H. Henson, and Mr. T. B. Elmore.

Funeral from St. Peter's Church, THURSDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, with regular high mass. Interment in Shookoe Cemetery.

SHOEN.—Died, November 25, 1914, at 2:55 P. M. at his residence, 266 Bowling Green Road, MICHAEL SHOEN, age seventy-nine. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. J. J. Craven.

Funeral notice later.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR sale, dressed turkeys; average 16 pounds, 25 cents per pound. Call Madison 1873-J.

We captured prisoners, some heavy ordnance and field guns.

"The outcome of the battle of November 24 was to our advantage.

"In the fighting near Czenstochowa and Cracow, our troops manifestly have the upper hand.

"Beyond the Carpathian passes we are surrounding large bodies of Austrian troops in the vicinity of Mezolaborca. In this region we captured a general, forty officers, more than 3,500 soldiers, and convoys and machine guns. Near the pass giving access to the Hungarian plain we occupy the city of Homonna."

RUSSIAN TROOPS

ARE NOW RETREATING

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, November 25 (via London, 6:15 P. M.).—Russian troops, which entered the County of Ung, in Hungary, have been driven back, according to a telegram from the Russian general staff, returning to the frontier, after suffering heavy losses.

Energetic action is being taken, the message adds, against the smaller Russian forces present in the Hungarian County of Zemplin.

NO CHANGE ON ANY PART

OF THE ENTIRE FRONT

PARIS, November 25 (10:30 P. M.).—The following official communication was issued to-night:

"This was a quiet day. There was no action on any part of the entire front."

BUCKNER MEETS DEATH

AT HULL STREET CROSSING

(Continued From First Page.)

was cut and bruised in a number of places, his physician does not think that he has been internally hurt.

From the officials of the Southern Railway it was learned that the train which struck Mr. Walke's buggy was the through passenger train leaving Main Street Station at 5 o'clock, and connecting with the trains for the extreme South at Danville. The train was in charge of Conductor J. P. Canaday and Engineer W. A. May, both of this city. They stopped their train just after the accident and gave their names to Patrolmen Breeden and Moore, who made the official police report to the Third Station. The train could not be delayed, however, and, as both men were living at the time, the report was allowed to proceed on its trip.

Captain Canada is one of the best known conductors on the Southern Railway, and his railroad experience has been the subject of many accidents.

THINK WATCHMAN GAVE

REQUIRED SIGNALS

Southern Railway officials said last night that their report on the accident was not complete, but from what they had been able to learn the watchman have the required signals, but that a train was approaching, and that either Walke did not see them or did not heed the warning. They said that they were unable to determine whether the main line was partially obscured from view.

Patrolman Michael Moore, one of the officers who reported the accident to the police, said that he was not sure he could gather the accident was one of those which could hardly be avoided. He said there were several eyewitnesses among passengers on a train which had stopped in response to Flagman George Fleming's signal. He was at a loss to account for the fact that Mr. Walke did not bring his train to a stop, but thought it probable that a slight deafness of Mr. Walke's accounted for the fact. Patrolman Moore did not think that warrants would be served on the train crew.

Mr. Buckner's body was turned over to Undertaker Morrisset, of South Richmond. No arrangements for the funeral had been made last night. Buckner is said to have been employed of the Southern Railway, and to have been engaged as watchman at a crossing in the vicinity of Seventeenth Street and Perry street, where he was killed by two sons, J. W. and William Buckner, and two married daughters.

SILENT GUN IS LATEST

WEAPON USED BY GERMANS

So Far No Damage Is Done, According to Col. Swinton's Report—Trenches Only Forty Yards Apart.

LONDON, November 25 (4:15 P. M.).—A silent gun, the latest weapon to be brought forward by the German army in France, according to a narrative by Colonel E. D. Swinton, British eye-witness at the front, in the narrative, dated November 25, was issued to-day by Official Press Bureau. It says:

"Our centre the enemy employed a silent gun, which may be pneumatic or worked by some mechanical contrivance. There is no report of the discharge, the projectile travels through the air without any of the warning made by an ordinary shell, and the first notice of its arrival is the detonation. So far the weapon has done no damage."

The account says the opposite trenches at some points are only forty yards apart. The English and Germans talk back and forth, hold hands and compete in the exchange of tobacco.

Cold weather has frozen the slush, improving in one sense conditions in the trenches, the narrative says, but the drop in the temperature makes the men so stiff that many have to be lifted out of the trenches when frozen to hospital.

Beyond the hardship inflicted on individuals, Colonel Swinton says, "the change in the weather chiefly has affected aerial reconnaissance and transport. The freezing makes the roads better, and the clear, crisp atmosphere enables the aviators to see the landscape more freely."

The Germans in one place are using a 42-centimeter howitzer against the British line, it is said, and a report tells of the capture on November 21 of a German aeroplane bearing circulars calling on the Hindus to desert.

German Losses Placed

at Entire Army Corps

PETROGRAD, November 25 (via London, 8:25 P. M.).—Reports reaching here of the magnitude of the German defeat west of Lodz, Russian losses are placed at an entire army corps, in a measure, are confirmed by dispatches from Warsaw.

Forty-eight trains have been derailed west of Warsaw with the prisoners and wounded. There should carry between 45,000 and 50,000 men.

Military men here believe the reported defeat was due partially to the failure of the German columns from Wlacin to defeat the Russians sent against it. Had roads delayed this column, it is reported, enabling the Russians to concentrate a force to repulse it and turn the flank of the main German column.

There is great jubilation in army circles here, officers expressing the conviction that the enemy has been repulsed and that they are likely to prove decisive in the Poland campaign.

GERMAN NAVAL BASE AT

ZEEBRUGGE DESTROYED

With Smashing of Submarines, Allied Fleet Is Removed From That Point.

GREAT DAMAGE INFLICTED

HUNDREDS VISIT THE JASON

Dinner Given in Honor of Officers of Vessel by Earl of Beauchamp—American Flags Float Over Every Public Building in Plymouth.

LONDON, November 25.—The destruction of Germany's rudimentary naval base at Zebrugge by shell fire from British and French warships, together with Germany's glim preparations for her renewed attempts to crush a way through the allied line to the French coast, were the most significant features in the news coming to hand to-day from the western arena of the war.

In the east the situation, as regards the Russian and German armies in Poland, remains almost obscure. The Germans, on the one hand, are denying that the advance of General von Hindenburg has been checked, while the Russian War Office, on the other, although it has issued an extended statement, claims a decisive victory.

With the smashing of the submarines which the Germans have been so laboriously assembling at Zebrugge, the allied fleet has been removed from that point on the coast. It is now felt there is little danger of an under-sea raid, and, as additional news dispatches are received from the other side of the channel, it is apparent that the damage inflicted by the fire of the warships at Zebrugge was far more extensive than was first supposed.

GERMANS BEGIN ATTACK

UPON ALLIED FRONT

Some reports received in London set forth that the Germans already have started another attack upon the allied front in Flanders, which will be more intense than the former one, and which hitherto undertaken. It is apparent that the Germans have been carefully preparing for this move for some days past. The situation includes the possibility of a secret attack, and it is said that the invaders have gone ahead with their plans quite openly, keeping secret only the point where they intended to make their offensive movements. It is the opinion of military observers here that the next onslaught will be particularly menacing, because the Germans, profiting by the mistakes previously made, will keep far enough away from the coast to avoid the naval guns, and will not waste their energy by advancing at the critical moment. At the same time, they will concentrate all their efforts on one spot, where they hope to break through by having shatter the Prussian garrison, however slight, which is no feat, the allies say they have every reason to face the present situation with confidence.

TWO KILLED WITH AX:

HOUSE THEN SET ON FIRE

Widely-Known Florida Lawyer and His Daughter Murdered, and Charred Bodies Found in Ruins.

MIAMI, FLA., November 25.—Two persons were killed with an ax in a costly country residence near here early to-day, and the house then destroyed by fire. The evidence indicates an attempt to murder the two. The dead are Adam A. Boggs, a widely-known Florida lawyer, and Marjorie Boggs, his daughter. The attorney was forty years of age, and the young woman eighteen years old.

Neighbors found the charred bodies in a search of the ruins of the residence. The skulls of both had been crushed.

While a motive for the double murder has not yet been established to the full satisfaction of the authorities, they are working on the theory that the crime was committed by burglars, who were discovered in the house by the lawyer and his daughter.

The blood-stained ax used in the crime was found late to-day hidden under shrubbery near the residence. A burned purse also was found. An investigation of the ruins has revealed several small articles of jewelry, nothing of value has been located, thus tending to support the robbery theory.

Mr. Boggs was alone in the residence during the early part of last night. His wife was attending a social function near-by, and Miss Boggs is visiting at Lake Placid, N. Y. Miss Boggs returned home shortly after midnight.

The family has been prominently identified with the educational and religious development of the South. Dr. William B. Boggs, former chancellor of the University of Georgia, and Presbyterian minister at Richmond, in Atlanta, is the father of the dead lawyer. Gilbert H. Boggs, a brother, is a member of the faculty of the Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta.

Dr. Thomas Boggs, of Baltimore, and Lucian Boggs, of Jacksonville, Fla., are two other brothers. The dead attorney was a graduate of the University of Georgia.

BLUES' ARMORY LOOKS

LIKE GROCERY STORE

Contributions to Belgian Relief Fund Come in From Nearly Every Member.

Members of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Battalion have responded well to the appeal for food for the starving people of Belgium. The committee appointed by Mr. and Mrs. Bowles to gather donations to be sent by a Virginia boat, report that the men have entered into the proposition with a will, and the gifts are pouring into the armory.

The plan of the committee to have each man donate ten pounds of foodstuffs, and as announced, their efforts were rewarded. The committee and many packages have come from this source. Any one visiting the armory would be struck by the fact that men were engaged in the grocery business instead of learning the art of warfare. There were barrels of flour, four or five hundred pounds of rice, cases of canned goods and numerous other articles have already been received, while contributions from various sources will be lumped by the companies, and the foodstuffs bought by the whole.

The committee, which consists of Sergeant-Major L. H. Gates, chairman; Sergeant James Burke, Company A; Sergeant James Hutchison, Company B; Sergeant Shafter, Company C, and Private Fritz Company O, reports that from present indications, will far exceed the expectations. The State committee can certainly count on from 1,000 to 5,000 pounds from the Blues. The donations will be added to the general contributions from the State at large, and will be forwarded to Belgium to show that the soldier in peace knows the joys of giving to alleviate the sufferings of those injured by war.

ROYAL WELCOME GIVEN

TO SANTA CLAU'S SHIP

PLYMOUTH (via London, 10:35 P. M.), November 25.—A dinner given by the Earl of Beauchamp, First Commandant of the British Cabinet, in honor of the officers of the Santa Claus ship Jason, closed a day in which the British Foreign Office and the citizens of Great Britain and the citizens of Great Britain and the citizens of Great Britain.

Following the Jason's arrival at Devonport to-day, American flags floated over every public building in Plymouth, and from the mainmast of all warships and commercial craft in the harbor. Hundreds of women visited the Jason at Devonport, and two miles from Plymouth, after the official reception of the vessel.

Admiral Murray, who is reported to be in command of the Plymouth fleet, after the official reception of the vessel, at Devonport was by card, but thousands stood outside the gates viewing the ship.

Fifty covers were laid for the dinner to-night in the Royal Hotel. The British army and navy were represented by the commandants of the Plymouth fortress and the navy yard.

The Earl of Beauchamp, and Major Waldorf Astor were guests.

The Earl of Beauchamp replied to the toast of "Welcome to the Foreign Office," and the Secretary of State, Mr. Balfour, responded to "The President of the United States." Lieutenant-Commander Courtney, replying to a toast to "The Christmas Ship," said:

"The American Navy is glad to discharge such a mission as this—a service which appeals to my heart. Thousands of us at home wished the Jason God Speed."

John Galan O'Laughlin, representative of the United States in the States, which assisted in collecting the Christmas gifts, speaking to the toast "The Christmas Ship," reviewed the list of those who made the Jason's trip possible.

The Earl of Beauchamp read this telegram from Lord Kitchener:

"Please express on my behalf and that of the British army, our cordial thanks for the gift of the Jason, and the kind thought of the American people. The welcome freight the Jason brought to our shores, and the homes of many of those whose fathers are away."

BELGIAN BADGE DAY

CONTRIBUTIONS, \$4,535

(Continued From First Page.)

cargo of her own. It is food that is most needed, according to Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, who says that money will be of no assistance and that there is no food in Belgium to buy. All the money received will be used, therefore, to purchase provisions, especially flour, peas, rice and potatoes, and such articles which will stand an ocean voyage without detriment, and which are most sustaining.

NEED IS PRESSING AND IMMEDIATE

The need, according to advices is pressing and immediate. Starvation is staring many Belgians in the face. They have nothing of their own; the few countries can supply only a pitifully small quantity of food. A tremendous amount which will be sufficient to feed the stricken people, and their eyes are turned to and their hands outstretched to the United States. It helps come to the United States, then, it is feared, thousands of the Belgian people must end a miserable existence by starvation.

The need for foodstuffs is so great that the relief committee has received a letter from The Home Furnishing Company loaned six chairs, and the Burton System, Inc. donated three large signs for display. The officers of the Richmond Hotel offered the use of their ballroom to-night for a large box as a "silent collector" in which people may drop a coin as they pass and read the plea.

A warily guarded committee, in still working on the arrangements for the concert to be given Sunday afternoon in the City auditorium under the direction of W. Henry Baker, director of the Wednesday Club.

Following are the contributions received yesterday:

Baraca class, Hanover Avenue Sunday School, \$50.

H. S. \$25.

C. S. \$10.

Acoecoma Presby, \$9.19.

Charlottesville Presbyterian Church, \$14.21.

G. E. E., city, \$1.

W. H. H., city, \$1.

Dorothea Payne Madison Chapter of the National Society of the United States Daughters of 1812, \$10.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Simpkins, \$5.

W. H. H., city, \$1.

W. H. H., city, \$1.

BELGIAN MINISTER

SENDS MESSAGE OF THANKS

Representative of King Albert of Belgium, Viscount de Lathauwer, Letter to Governor Stuart.

Belgium's minister to the United States has addressed a communication to Governor Stuart, expressing the grateful appreciation of the "King's Government" of the individual service rendered the unfortunate Belgians in the relief movement now under way in Virginia. The communication reads as follows:

"Washington, D. C., November 18, 1914.

"Dear Sir—I have learned, with great pleasure, of your generous initiative in starting a State-wide movement in your State to save the people of your country from starvation, and I thank you most sincerely on behalf of the King's Government for your noble work for the destitute women, children and other non-combatants of Belgium. It is a noble and patriotic work, and you will be kind enough to keep me informed of the progress of this humanitarian work. I am sure you have been kind enough to inaugurate in your State, so that I may be able to inform His Majesty the King of the progress of this work, and with high appreciation, I remain, dear Sir, your very sincerely yours,

(Signed) "E. HAVENITH," Minister of Belgium.

"To Honorable Henry C. Stuart," Governor of Virginia, "Richmond, Va."

Suspect Arrested.

Otway Washington, colored, was arrested last night as a suspicious character, suspected of stealing a lot of vegetables and a bicycle. The arrest was made by Detective McManis and Spurr. The man is well known to the police, and is believed to be responsible for the thefts of a number of bicycles.

ATTACK BY SUBMARINE

UPON BRITISH WARSHIP

Letter Written by Member of Crew of the German U-26 Faltns Vivid Picture.

NO SOUND HEARD UNDER WATER

Terrible Strain Under Which Men Labor as Preparations Are Made; Then the Abrupt Change in Course and Realization of Success.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]

THE HAGUE, November 11.—A letter telling of an attack by the German submarine U-26 upon a British warship, published in the Zeit. It begins with preparations for the expedition "two hours before midnight," in order to make a strike at dawn. The letter, said to have been written by a member of the crew of the attacking boat, then adds:

"A short, sharp signal to the engine room, the sudden whirr as the motor catches, and the boat moves forward. We are going in a westerly direction. We are moving towards the enemy.

"The heavens are covered with clouds. A few feet away from the boat nothing is noticeable. The wind is from astern, and the bridge is entirely flooded with water. No noise is heard but the heavy droning sound of the motor, and the swirl of the water passing over our sides.

"The earliest signs of dawn appear, when suddenly in the near distance there is the sight of a heavy bulk, swinging slowly as upon the water. We pass through the long line of foam which a bottle torpedo-destroyer has just left behind, speeding towards the east. We have managed to find our way through the first line of the enemy's advance guard. From now on we must be careful.

PREPARED FOR ACTION

"A signal is heard and men appear upon deck. The boat is prepared for action. The napole is taken down. Part of the bridge is folded together to the fore. The periscopes are brought up to the proper height. The entrance through the combined bridge and conning tower is opened. The tanks are opened, and the motor is started. The boat is about to submerge. The gasoline motors stop their endless song. Electricity will drive us from now until we shall reappear upon the water.

"A young lieutenant is posted at the periscope, and looks for the enemy. The sailors take their position near the torpedoes. The interior of the boat is high and dark. The light bulbs, they make the darkness visible, but give no light. Everywhere there is a smell of oil. The heat in the small room is oppressive.

"From time to time the officer in command of the three torpedoes looks at his watch or at his compass, both of which he carried around his wrist. The officer in command of the board on the wall in front of the surface makes itself felt in the depth. Every motion of the water causes the boat to rise or to sink, up and down and up and down.

OF MEN ON WARSHIP

"We think of the advantage of the man on board of a submarine. At the time comes, he can go down with a last look of the happy sun and the blue sky. We see nothing, hear nothing. If the boat is to go down, we shall all suffocate in the darkness under water.

"Suddenly we all jump up and forget heat and bad air and discomfort. The officer in command of the board says, 'Attention.' The officer in command holds the lever which will release the first torpedo. The sailors must be ready to launch the second one as soon as the first has been fired. A few seconds pass. We must be very near the enemy. Suddenly the first sign disappears. Half a second later the officer is shouting letters, 'Fire.' With a single jerk the lever releases the torpedo. A short metallic click, the noise of the water rushing into the empty tube and all is over. The second torpedo is ready to be launched. A few seconds later and the interior of the submarine looks as before the attack began.

CARRANZA SUPPORTERS

IN EL PASO JUBILANT

EL PASO, TEXAS, November 25.—Carranza supporters here were jubilant to-night over reports received by them from Mexico City which they declared indicated that Zapata and Villa would not present a united front in opposition to Carranza. These reports said Zapata personally had altered the capital and had renounced allegiance to the Aguascalientes convention, whose program Villa is supporting.

KIDNEY TROUBLE CAUSES

LAME BACK

I am pained to say a good word for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, as I've been troubled for a year or more with my kidneys and annoying symptoms. My brother advised me to try Swamp-Root. I took several bottles of this medicine, and it has cured me. At the time Swamp-Root was recommended to me, my condition was such that I found it an effort in stooping or bending and in attending to my duties as manager of the S. S. Store at 123 Main Street, Evansville, Ind.

Very truly yours,
J. E. ALVEY,
704 Division St., Van Cleave Plats, Evansville, Ind.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of December, 1914.
EDW. A. TORCHE,
Notary Public.

PROVE WHAT SWAMP-ROOT WILL DO FOR YOU.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

COLOMBIA NOT NEUTRAL

CHARGE MADE BY ALLIES

United States Asked to Use Good Offices to Compel More Strict Observance.

EQUADOR ALSO IS DERELICT

Unless There Is Improvement, Great Britain and France May Be Compelled in Self-Defense to Take Measures They Deem Necessary.

LONDON, November 25 (4:10 P. M.).—Great Britain and France have appealed to the United States to exercise its good offices to compel Colombia to observe more strictly the requirements of neutrality. Otherwise, the allies, it was announced in the House of Commons to-day, may be compelled, in self-defense, to take whatever measures they deem necessary for the protection of their interests.

Charles Roberts, Under Secretary of the Colonial Department, speaking on behalf of the Foreign Office, made this announcement. He told the House of Commons that information in the possession of the government indicated that the governments of Colombia and Ecuador had failed in certain respects to observe an attitude of strict neutrality, and that their failure to do so was likely to be detrimental to the interests of England. The particular cause of complaint against Colombia was reference to a high-power wireless station.

DOUBT WHETHER STEPS

WILL PROVE EFFECTIVE

The British charge d'affaires endeavored repeatedly, said Mr. Roberts, to induce the government to remove the staff of Germans at the wireless station and institute strict control in order to prevent the transmission of messages to belligerent merchant ships lying in Colombia ports. Failing in this, the charge sought to have the station closed. The report received from the charge leaves it in doubt whether steps taken by the Colombian government are of an effective nature.

It, therefore, appeared to the British government, said Mr. Roberts, that further representations to Colombia were not likely to be of any avail. It was, therefore, decided to appeal, in co-operation with the French government, to the good offices of the United States to procure a more strict enforcement of Colombian neutrality.

Mr. Roberts went on to say that similar communication had been sent to Washington with respect to Ecuador, whose Foreign Minister "had himself informed the British charge and his French colleagues that German warships had converted certain islands belonging to Ecuador into naval bases."

Mr. Roberts said that the government of Ecuador had failed to comply with the request of Great Britain and France to exercise proper control of wireless apparatus.

PAISH SEES PROSPERITY

FOR A TIME IN AMERICA

NEW YORK, November 25.—Great prosperity for a time awaits the United States, in the opinion of Sir George Paish, advisor to the British Treasury, who called to-day for Liverpool aboard the steamer Adriatic. Sir George, who has been in this country for several weeks at the invitation of President Wilson, conferring with bankers and Treasury officials to clarify the financial problems that have arisen between the United States and Great Britain since the beginning of the European war.

Ground to Death by Train.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., November 25.—Charles Sheridan, forty-five years old, was ground to death a few miles beyond Ruffin, N. C., at noon to-day by a south-bound train and a north-bound section foreman, with the rest of his crew, was eating his noonday meal seated on the end of a cross tie. The whistle of the approaching train warned the gang, and they were calling on Sheridan that the train was coming. Apparently, however, Sheridan had fallen asleep and he got up in a dazed fashion and stepped immediately in the path of the fast-moving train, instead of to one side. In one move was near enough to reach him in time, and he was terribly mangled. He leaves a wife and several children. He was a native of Geneva.

PLANS FOR FORMATION OF NEW \$100,000 CORPORATION COMPLETED

IN NEW ORLEANS.

STATEMENT BY HARVIE JORDAN

First Business Will Be to Secure Loans on Negotiable Warehouse Receipts on Staple Held in Storage. Seek Subscriptions at Once.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—Plans for the formation of a \$100,000 corporation to be known as the Cotton Products Company were completed at a meeting here to-day of the executive committee of the Southern Cotton Association. The corporation, it was announced, will begin business as soon as the first \$100,000 of its capital stock is subscribed, and will have as its object the stabilizing of cotton values, the securing of statistics concerning the cotton industry and the publication of statements from time to time as to the condition of the cotton crop.

Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, to-night, issued a statement concerning the plans and purposes of the new corporation, saying:

"The company will be chartered under the laws of Louisiana, and will maintain headquarters at New Orleans. It was organized by the Southern Cotton Association, co-operating with the Farmers' Union and allied organizations."

"Subscriptions will be taken in cash or cotton, and if in cotton, at 10 cents per pound, middling basis.

"The primary object of the Cotton Products Company is to stabilize cotton values in the market as much of the surplus of the present crop as possible, and its first business after organization will be to issue negotiable warehouse receipts on cotton held in storage.

"The temporary officers of the company will be the present officers of the Southern Cotton Association. Permanent officers will be selected from among the leading financiers and business men of the South. The Southern Cotton Association will begin immediately to solicit subscriptions in every cotton-producing country of the South.

"The Cotton Products Company, when organized, will construct modern warehouses, issue negotiable warehouse receipts, and attempt to bring about many economic reforms in marketing and handling the cotton crop. It will undertake to stabilize cotton values at prices fair and reasonable to the cotton grower, and otherwise to aid in the development of the cotton industry."

Ground to Death by Train.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., November 25.—Charles Sheridan, forty-five years old, was ground to death a few miles beyond Ruffin, N. C., at noon to-day by a south-bound train and a north-bound section foreman, with the rest of his crew, was eating his noonday meal seated on the end of a cross tie. The whistle of the approaching train warned the gang, and they were calling on Sheridan that the train was coming. Apparently, however, Sheridan had fallen asleep and he got up in a dazed fashion and stepped immediately in the path of the fast-moving train, instead of to one side. In one move was near enough to reach him in time, and he was terribly mangled. He leaves a wife and several children. He was a native of Geneva.

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